Colleen Sullivan MS Thesis Defense June 5 2012

Assessment of the Potential for Conflict between Existing Ocean Space Use and **Renewable Energy Development off the Coast of Oregon**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Dan Hudgens and the team at IEc

Tanya Haddad, Andy Lanier, Jason Busch, and the many other patient folks with ocean space use data

Committee

- Dawn Wright
- Flaxen Conway
- Julia Jones
- Yvette Spitz
- Family, Friends, OSU Community

OUTLINE

- Background
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Conclusion



oregonwave.org

ECOSYSTEM BASED MANAGEMENT (EBM)

- A framework that requires analysis of connections among components of the marine ecosystem
 - Requires collaboration among participants
 - Has as a goal achievement of multiple objectives
- A move away from single-sector management





MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING (MSP)

One of many tools under the umbrella of EBM

- Space-oriented decision making tool to efficiently identify stakeholders, conduct outreach, and mitigate conflict
- Considers the spatial arrangement of ecologic, economic, and social needs met by ocean space use
- Identifies compatible uses and where they are located
- Zoning in the last frontier...
- Stakeholder research during MSP is critical to conflict mitigation

Background

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR OFFSHORE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

- 2005: Energy Policy Act
- 2009: Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force
 - Jul 2010: Obama signs executive order: "Stewardship of the Ocean, Our Coasts, and the Great Lakes"
 - Focus is on EBM, MSP
 - Responsible mitigation of conflict
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
 - Responsible decisions especially important because of increased scrutiny
- Regional and state planning also currently embrace EBM



images from boemre.gov



ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

- EBM for conflict management requires:
 - Achievement of multiple objectives
 - Compatible uses
 - Explicit decisions as to trade-offs

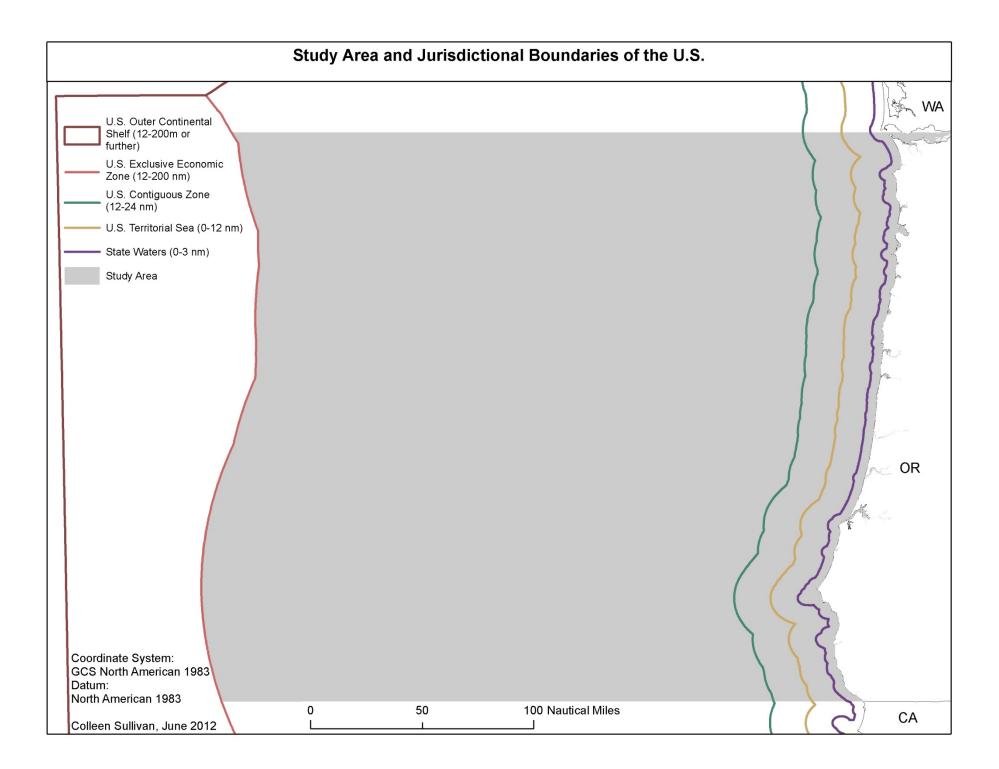
Two categories of ocean space use: (Sørensen et al. 2003)

- Where existing regulations restrict access (and conflict)
 - Shipping routes, military grounds, marine protected areas
 - Compatibility with development straightforward...
- Conflicting use occurs
 - Fishing grounds, cultural areas
 - Compatibility with development unclear...

in: Industrial Economics, Inc. 2012. *Identification of OCS renewable energy space-use conflicts and analysis of potential mitigation measures*. Herndon, VA: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

RESEARCH QUESTION

- Goal: Create a visualization of the potential for conflict, using spatial data in a GIS
- Hypothesis: There are many categories of overlapping ocean space use such that using model results can help managers to pinpoint the key stakeholders in an area and to target areas for development where fewer use groups are present



OCEAN SPACE USE DATA COLLECTION

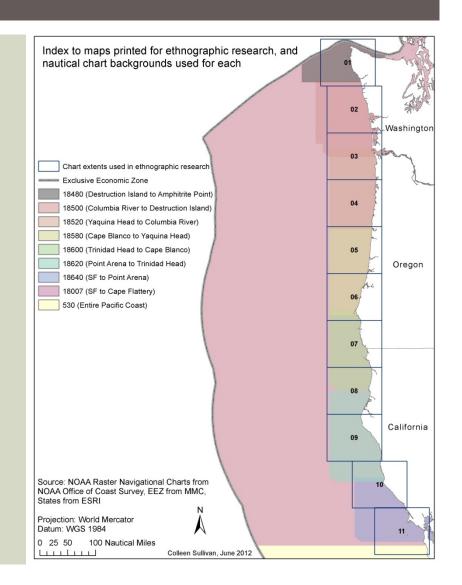
- Federal, State, and nongovernmental GIS data clearinghouses
- Internet searches for spatial data (e.g., coordinates of dive sites, shipwrecks, etc.) to create shapefiles
- Metadata
 - Email conversations with 60 individuals to get it up to FGDC standards
- Access database to track shapefiles

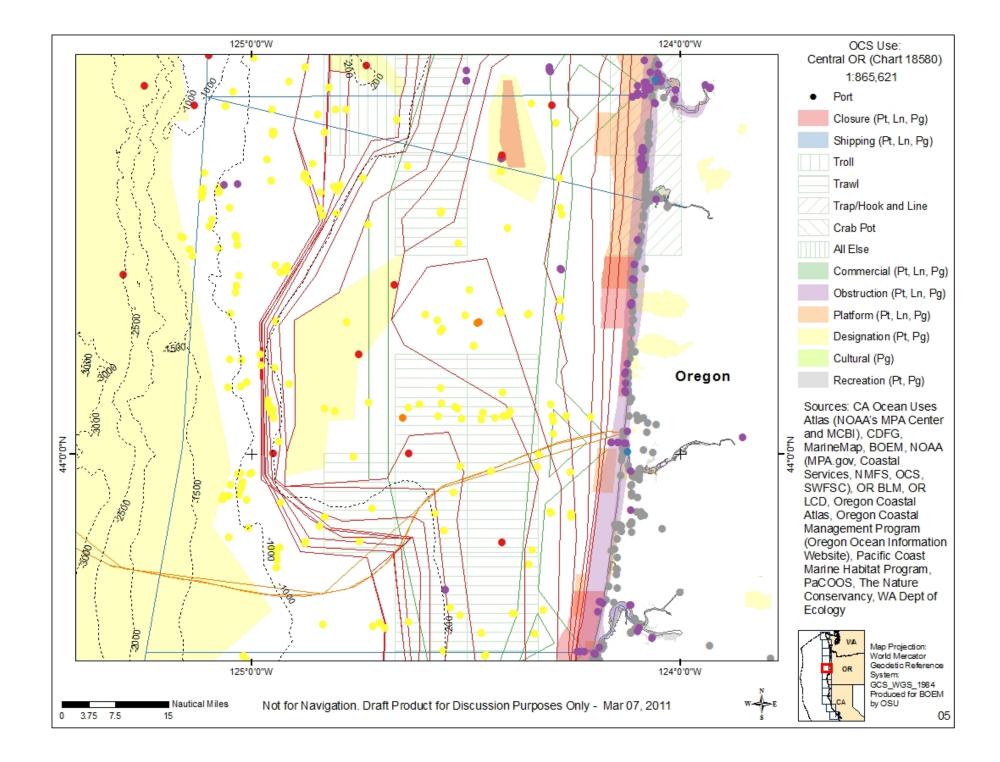
Data Sources:

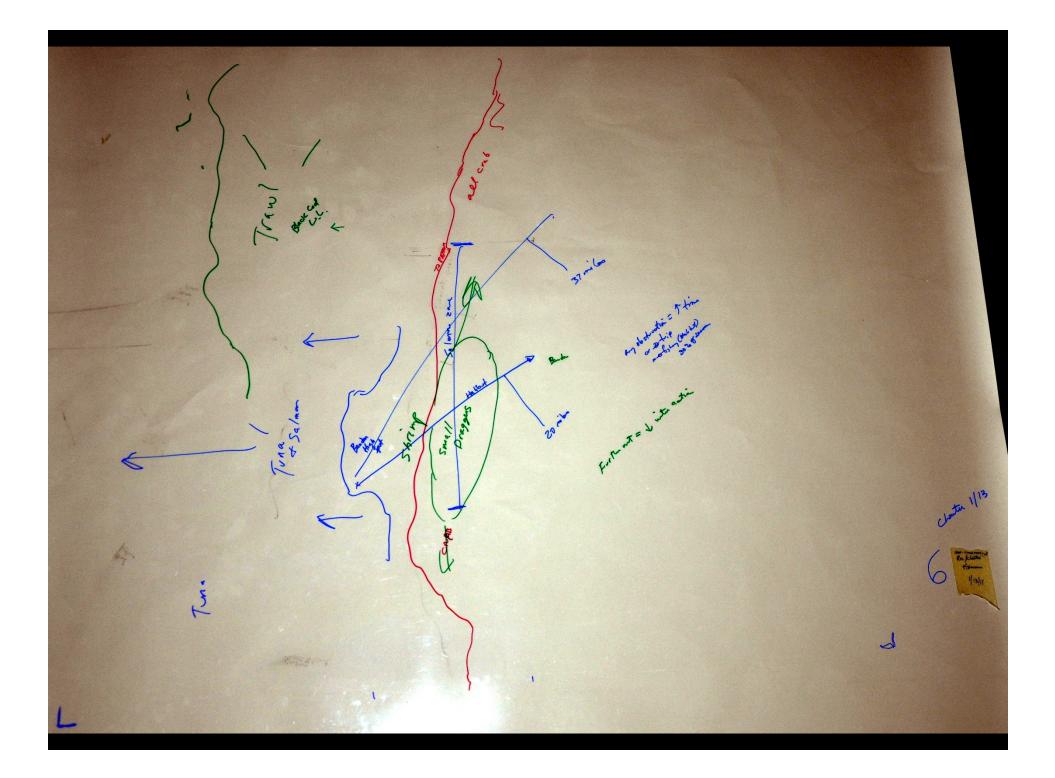
BOEM/NOAA, California Department of Fish and Game, Coast Guard, Dr. Flaxen **Conway and Dr. Carrie Pomeroy's** Interviews, Marine Map, MPA.gov, National Atlas, NOAA ENCDirect, NOAA NMFS, NOAA NWFSC, Oregon Coastal Atlas. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (OR LCD), Oregon Geospatial Enterprise Office (GEO), Oregon SeaGrant, Pacific **Coast Marine Habitat Program**, PaCOOS, PSMFC/PacFIN, The Nature **Conservancy, US Army Corps of Engineers. US Navy**

ETHNOGRAPHIC RESEARCH

- Dr. Flaxen Conway (OR Sea Grant)
- Dr. Carrie Pomeroy (CA Sea Grant)
- Commercial fishing (harvesting, processing, Native American, aquaculture)
- Commercial non-fishing (shipping, tug, service and safety)
- Non-commercial (recreational fishing and boating, scientific)

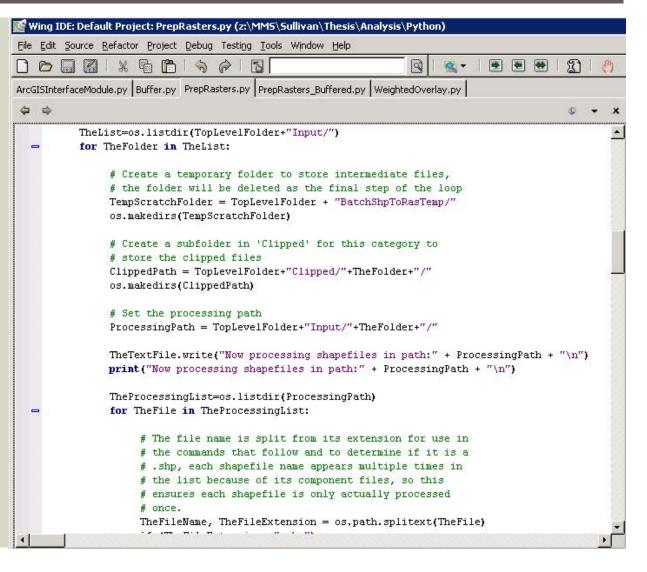






DATA CLEAN-UP AND INPUT PREPARATION

- 488 data layers in WA, OR, CA from 32 sources
- Re-examined data with coverage in OR
 - Result: 127 shapefiles in 26 categories
- Python code to create category rasters
 - 1 nm² grid



CONFLICT ANALYSIS MODEL: INPUTS

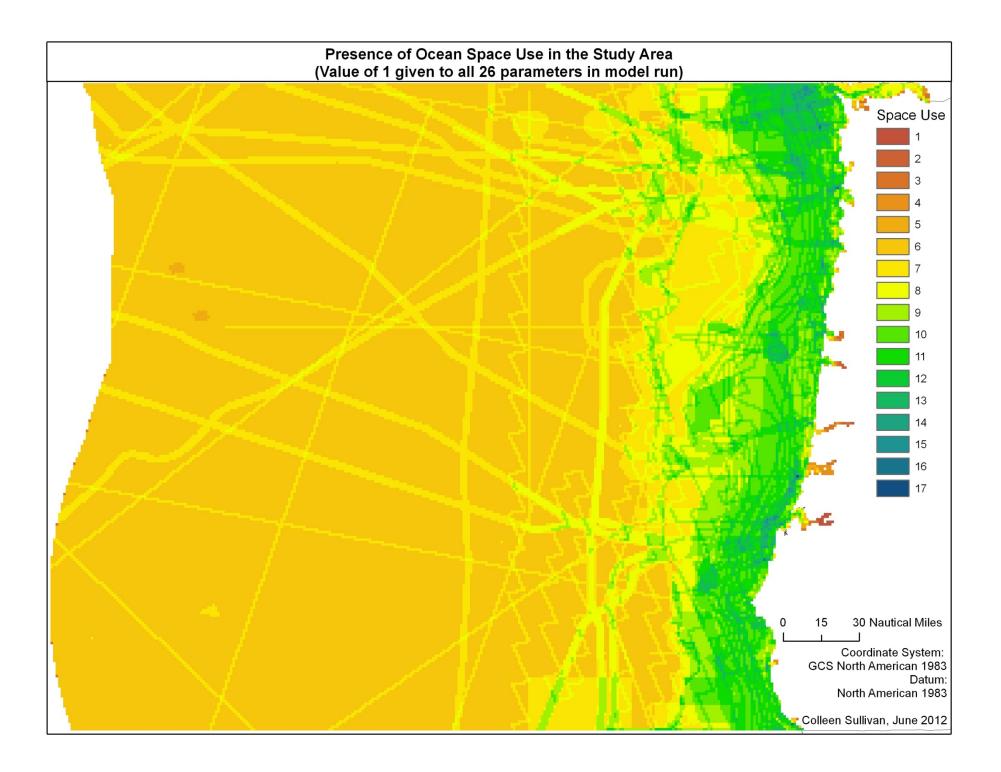
Conflict Rank	Activity is present and	Data category Wrecks	Weight
1	Poses little potential for conflict, possibly even compatible with renewable energy development	MA, MPA, MR, WR	4 1 4
2	Poses some potential for conflict that could probably be mediated	Native American Research - Sampling location	3 4
3	Poses likely potential for conflict requiring in-depth negotiation that could be successful depending on location targeted	Military Disposal/Dump Dredge	4 4 2
4	Poses nearly insurmountable potential for conflict	Cable Pipeline	4 4
	ng based on user's ption of its compatibility or	Recreational - Boating Recreational - Fishing Recreational - Wildlife Viewing Recreational - Other (e.g. surfing) Marine Transportation - High Intensity Marine Transportation - Moderate Intensity	1 3 2 2 4 3
lack t	hereof with development	Marine Transportation - Low to Moderate Intensity Marine Transportation - Low Intensity Marine Transportation - Navigation Aid Fishing - Closure Areas	2 1 2 4
-	It will then show an ordinal	Fishing - Other Gear Types Fishing - Line	3 4 3
scale of potential for conflict		Fishing - Pots Fishing - Trap Fishing - Trawls Fishing - Trolling	3 3 3

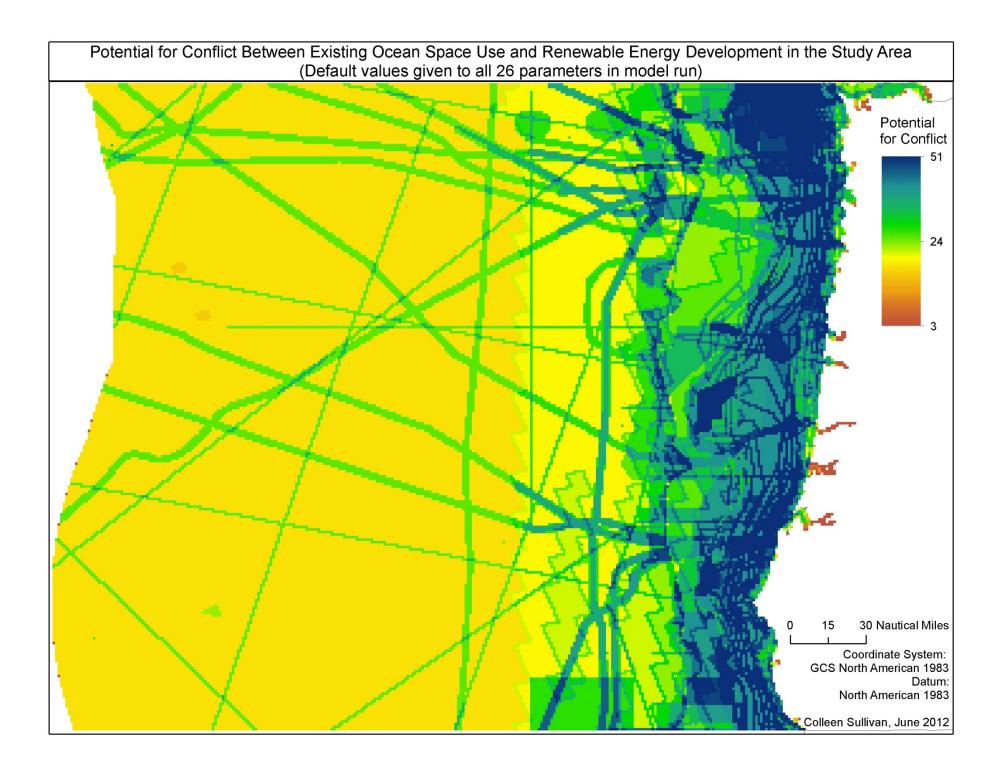
💐 Potential for Conflict

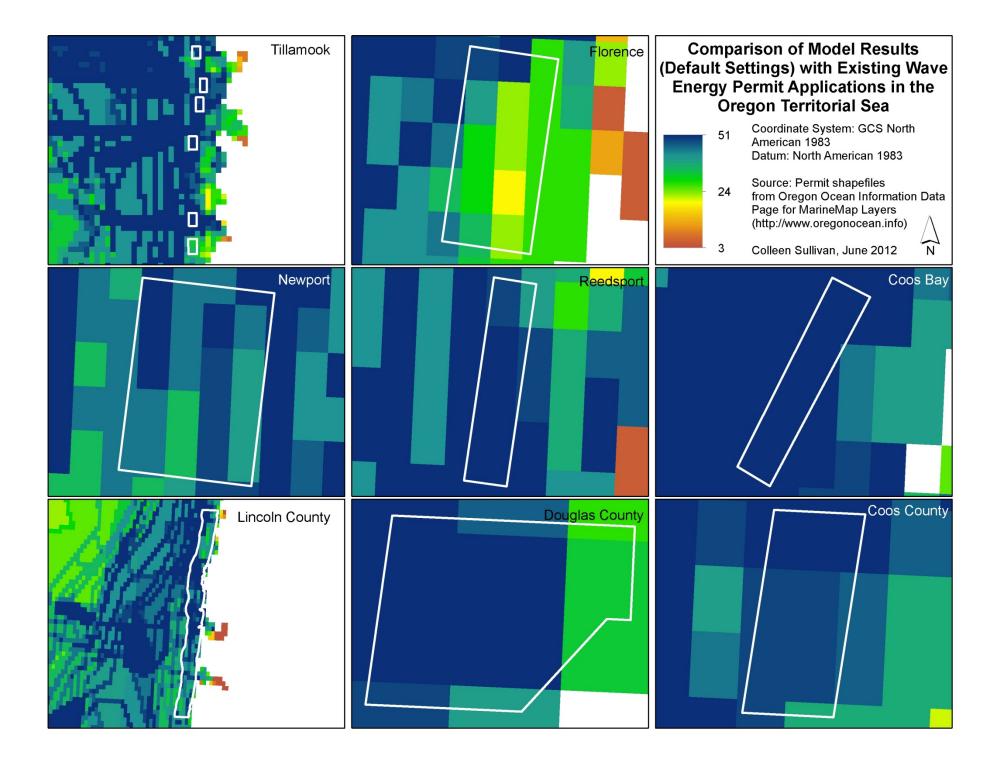
Folder containing category rasters	Potential for Conflict
Name for output folder and raster (No more than 13 characters, if folder already exists it will be deleted!)	This tool will take user inputs for weights that
Folder in which to create output folder	represent the potential for conflict between a
Wrecks 4	category of ocean space use and installation of a renewable energy project,
Habitat	it will weight each
1	category as specified, and
Protected	add together the weighted
4	categories to derive a
Tribal	raster which displays the
3	relative potential for
Research	conflict.
4	
Military	
4	
Disposal/Drump	
4	
Dredge	
2	
Cable	
4	
Pipeline	
4	
Recreational Boating	
1	
Recreational Fishing	
3	
OK Cancel Environments << Hide Help	Tool Help

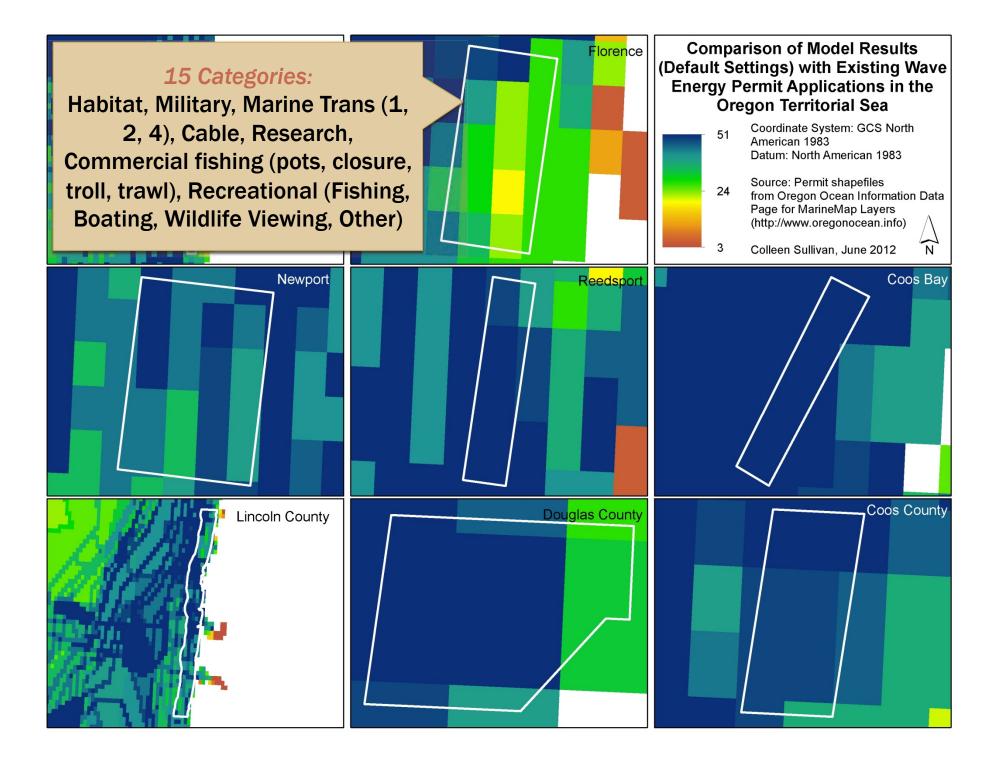
_ 🗆 🗙

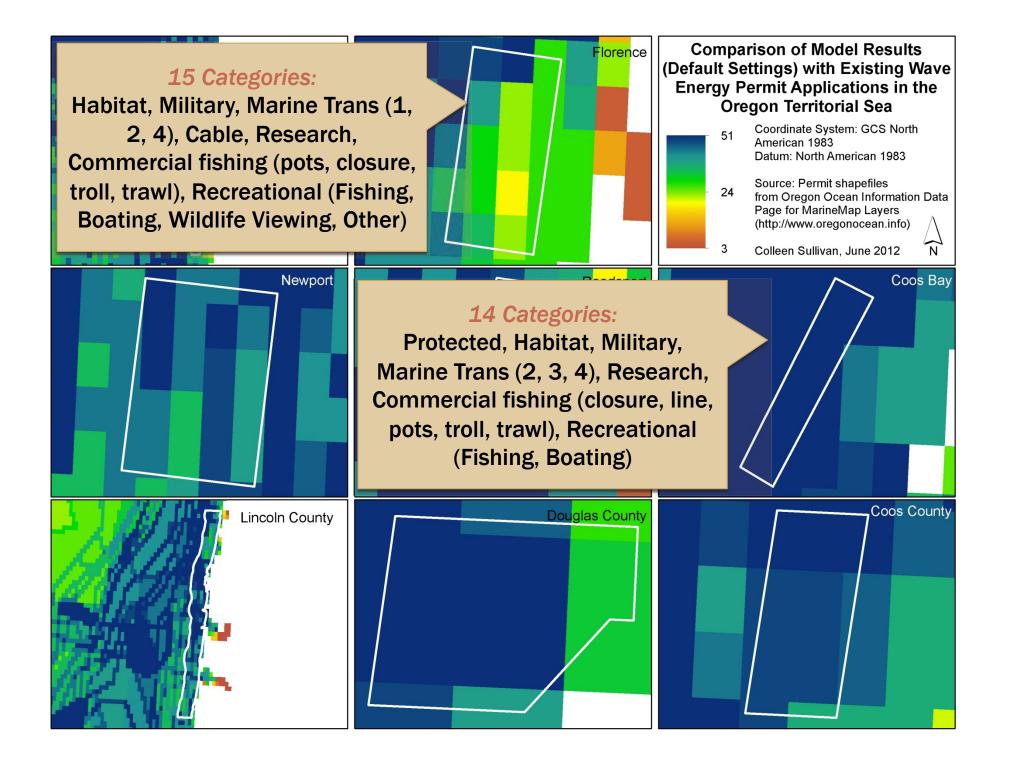
Y

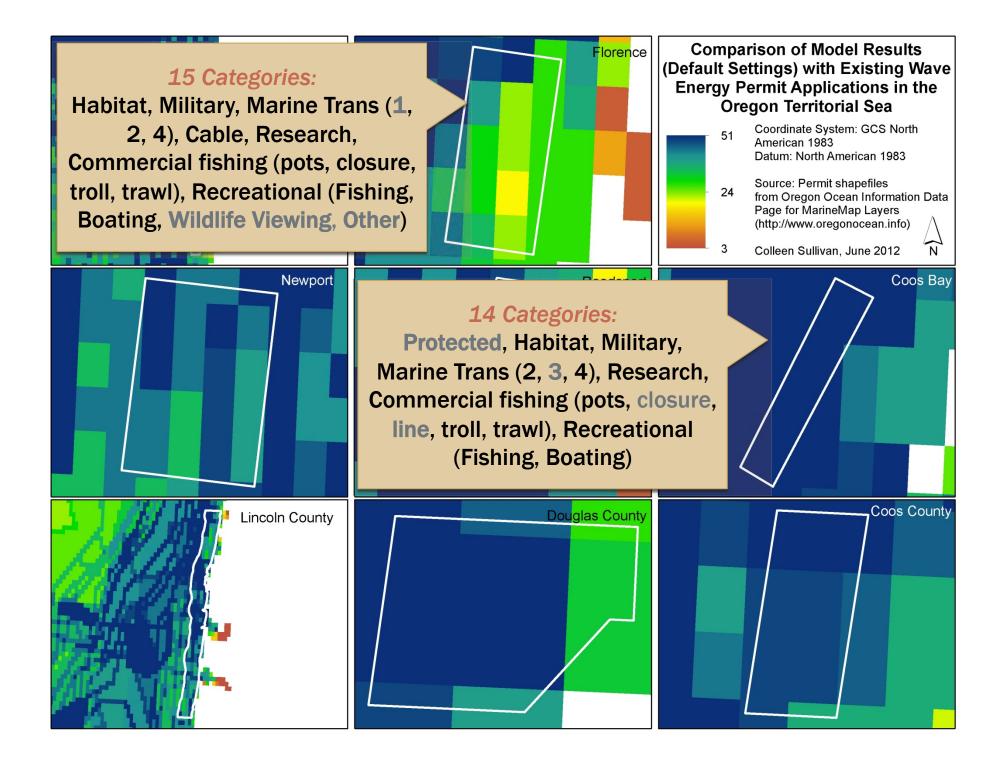






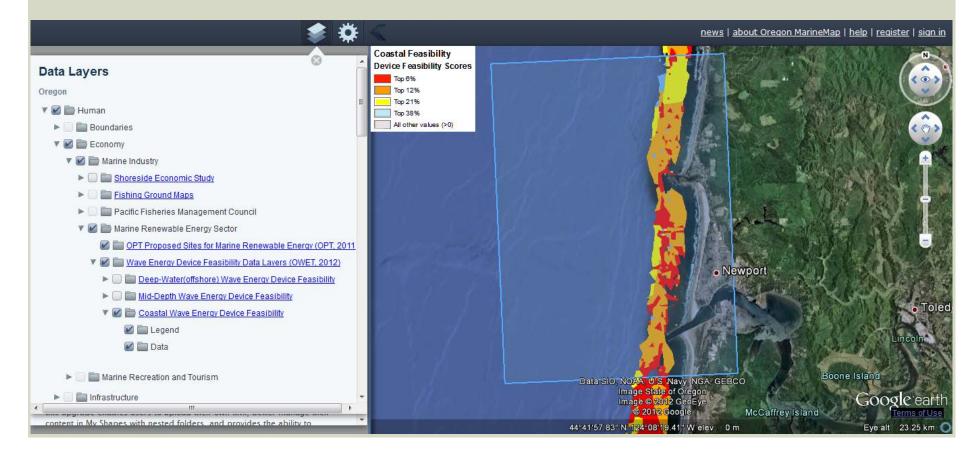






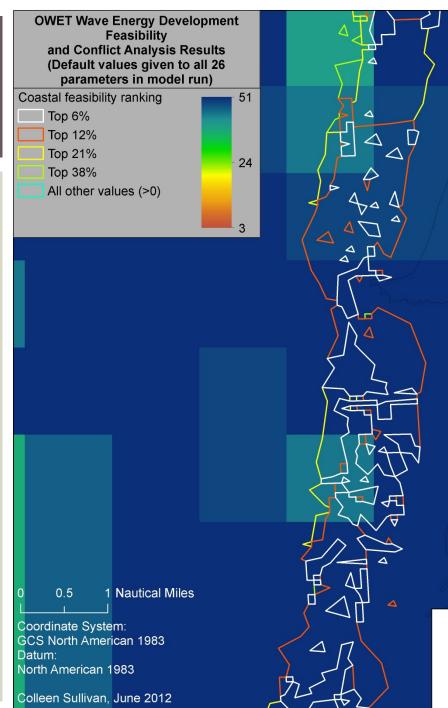
OREGON WAVE ENERGY TRUST – DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY DATA

- Technical and economic feasibility
- Provided to DLCD in hopes of consideration in the TSP update



ZONAL STATISTICS

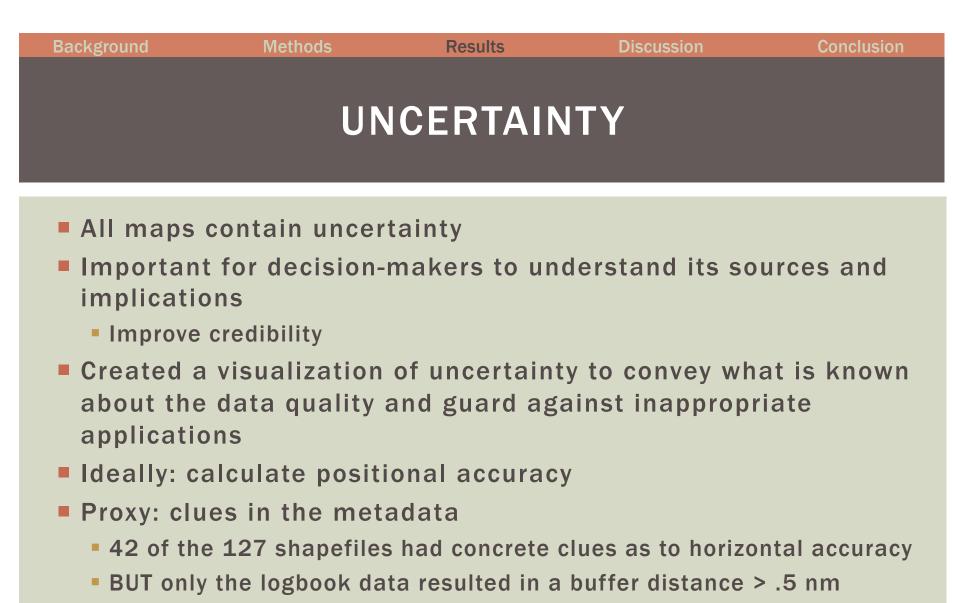
Coastline converter and coastal surge devices								
	Area (mi²)	Min	Max	Mean	St. Dev.			
Top 6%	10.8	22	51	(32.1)	5.3			
Top 12%	10.6	22	41	30.6	4.1			
Top 21%	14.9	18	41	31.0	4.8			
Top 38%	38.9	18	45	29.1	5.5			
All Other Values (>0)	97.5	18	44	28.8	4.8			
Mid-depth devices								
	Area (mi²)	Min	Max	Mean	St. Dev.			
Top 6%	81.3	18	51	31.2	5.0			
Top 11%	79.6	18	51	30.7	5.6			
Top 20%	125.2	18	51	30.2	5.4			
Top 41%	356.9	18	43	30.6	4.9			
All Other Values (>0)	1479.5	18	47	31.6	4.6			
Deep water devices								
	Area (mi²)	Min	Max	Mean	St. Dev.			
Top 5%	108.9	23	43	33.5	4.6			
Top 11%	143.9	20	51	32.9	4.3			
Top 20%	186.1	19	47	32.3	4.6			
Top 41%	490.1	18	51	31.7	4.5			
All Other Values (>0)	1706.1	18	47	31.7	4.1			



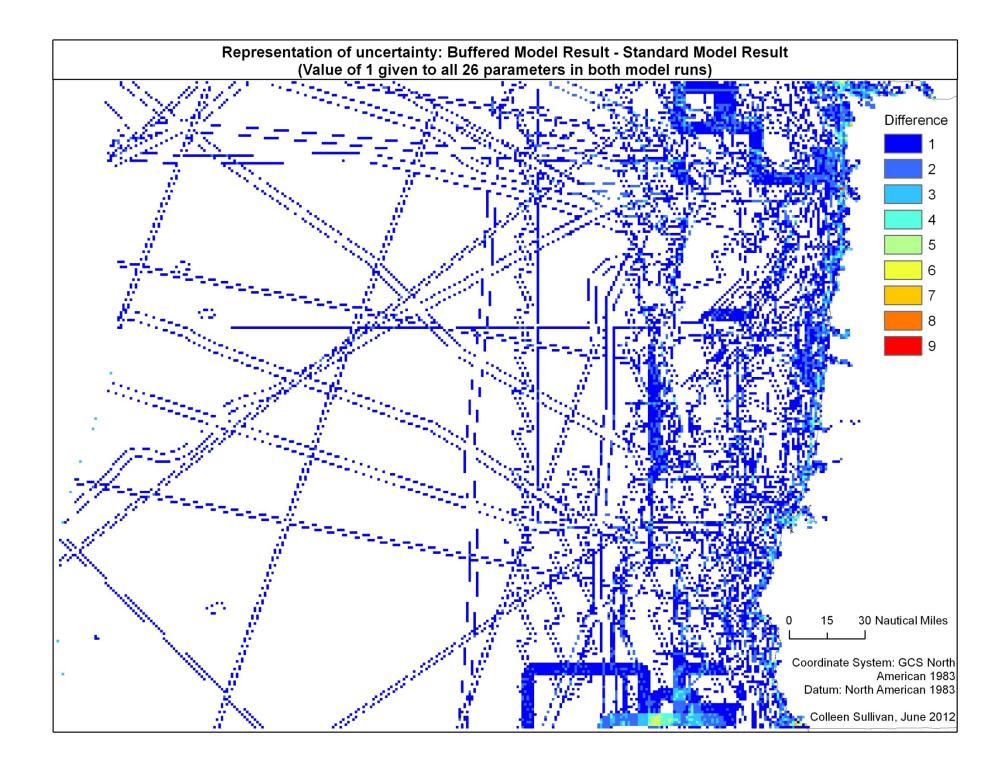
Newport

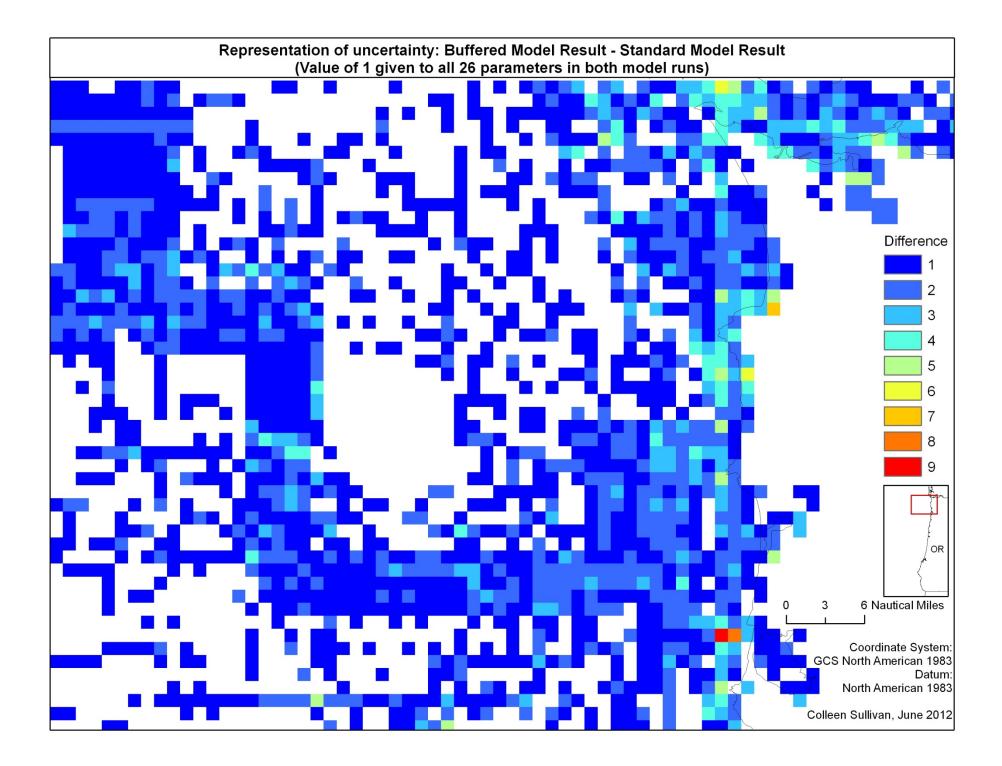
WA

OR



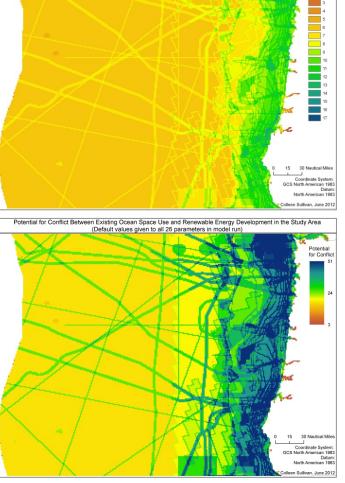
Python code to buffer the input shapefiles, re-do the input category rasters





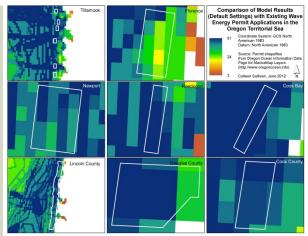


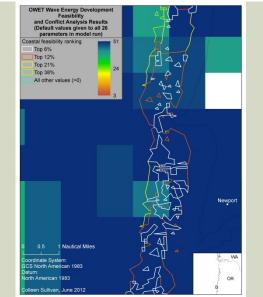
- Most have at least 6
- Concentrated between coast and 30 nm at sea



DISCUSSION

- Comparison to permit sites showed relative potential for conflict and stakeholders present
- Comparison to wave energy development feasibility showed key parallels
 - Direct relationship between suitability and conflict
 - Similar criteria
 - 20 nm of a deepwater port
 - Seafloor type: sand and mud
- Caveats to results
 - Snapshot in time
 - Uncertainty of input data
 - Coastal communities





CONCLUSION

- Mitigation of conflict between development and existing space use is not merely a best practice supported by current policy, but a necessity
- Shows contentious areas and input data quickly shows which stakeholder categories are present
 - Initial research and outreach
- Model can help interested parties understand one another and the big picture
- Can assist EBM
 - Can be adapted to other regions and scales

"The ocean is huge, but how huge it feels depends on how concentrated any resource is" (Conway 2012, 49).



Conway, F. 2012. Preliminary Findings from Stakeholder Outreach in Oregon and Washington.

image from Lisa DeBruyckere

